

# JP 07-330773 (English translation – abstract)

## PORPHYRIN DERIVATIVE AND ITS USE

Bibliographic data    Derivations    Claims    Mosaics    Original document    INPADOC legal status

<b>Publication number:</b>	JP7330773 (A)
<b>Publication date:</b>	1995-12-19
<b>Inventor(s):</b>	SAKATA ISAO, NAKAJIMA SUSUMU, KOSHIMIZU KOICHI, TAKADA HIROYUKI, INUI YASUSHI
<b>Applicant(s):</b>	TOYO HAKKA KOGYO KK
<b>Classification:</b>	
<b>- international:</b>	C07D487/22; A61K31/40; A61K49/00; A61K51/00; A61P35/00; C07D487/00; A61K31/40; A61K49/00; A61K51/00; A61P35/00; (IPC1-7): C07D487/22; A61K31/40; A61K49/00; A61K51/00
<b>- European:</b>	
<b>Application number:</b>	JP19940157791 19940607
<b>Priority number(s):</b>	JP19940157791 19940607
<b>View INPADOC patent family</b>	
<b>View list of citing documents</b>	

[Report a data error here](#)

### Abstract of JP 7330773 (A)

**PURPOSE:** To obtain a new porphyrin derivative condensable or bondable to a radioactive metal compound having short half-life, a <sup>10</sup>B compound for neutron capture therapy, a physiologically active substance such as carcinostatic agent, etc., and useful for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

**CONSTITUTION:** This porphyrin derivative or metal porphyrin compound (including its position isomer) is expressed by formula I [R<sup>1</sup> is X, OH, OX, NH<sub>2</sub> or NHX (X is a residue obtained by removing 2H or OH from a polyfunctional carboxylic acid); R<sup>2</sup> is OH or Y (Y is an amino acid or amino alcohol residue); M is 2H, Zn or Mn], e.g. 2-hydroxymethyl-4-vinyl-deuterioporphyrin. The derivative (a compound having C=O as R<sup>1</sup>) is produced by carrying out the photooxidation of protoporphyrin dimethyl ester, subjecting the product to reduction, oxidation and conversion to metal complex and hydrolyzing the resulting metal formylporphyrin.

